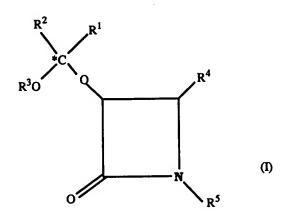
What is claimed is:

1. A β -lactam of the following formula

I:

5



where

 R^1 and R^2 are:

10 (i) both the same alkyl group;

(ii) together form a cycloalkyl group;

(iii) together form a cycloalkenyl group;

or

(iv) together form a heterocyclo group;

15 R³ is alkyl;

R⁴ is aryl;

 \mathbb{R}^5 is hydrogen, arylcarbonyl, or alkyloxycarbonyl, or a salt thereof.

- 20 2. A β -lactam of claim 1 which is crystalline at ambient conditions.
 - 3. A β -lactam of claim 1 which is substantially free of other isomers and in which

the groups $-OC(R^1)(R^2)(OR^3)$ and R^4 are in the cis position relative to each other.

- 4. A β -lactam of claim 1 where R¹ and R² are both the same unsubstituted lower alkyl group, R³ is unsubstituted lower alkyl, R⁴ is phenyl, and R⁵ is hydrogen, benzoyl or t-butoxycarbonyl.
- 5. A β -lactam of claim 3 which is (3R-10 cis)-3-(1-methoxy-1-methylethoxy)-4-phenyl-2-azetidinone.
- 6. A β -lactam of claim 3 which is (3R-cis)-1-benzoyl-3-(1-methoxy-1-methylethoxy)-4-15 phenyl-2-azetidinone.
 - 7. A β-lactam of claim 3 which is (3R-cis)-1-t-butoxycarbonyl-3-(1-methoxy-1-methylethoxy)-4-phenyl-2-azetidinone.

20

8. A method for the preparation of a sidechain-bearing taxane of the following formula VII or a salt thereof:

25

$$R^5$$
NH (VII)
$$R^4$$
OC(R^1)(R^2)(OR 3)

where

 R^1 and R^2 are:

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- (i) both the same alkyl group;
- (ii) together form a cycloalkyl group;

(iii) together form a cycloalkenyl group;
 or

(iv) together form a heterocyclo group;

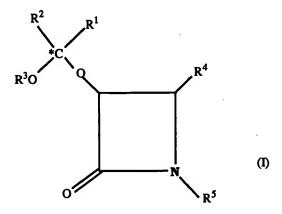
R³ is alkyl;

5 R4 is aryl;

 R^5 is hydrogen, arylcarbonyl, or alkyloxycarbonyl; and

T is a taxane moiety bonded directly at C-13 of said moiety;

10 comprising the step of contacting a β -lactam of the following formula I or a salt thereof:



15

where R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , R^4 and R^5 are as defined above, with a taxane compound of the following formula VIII or a salt thereof:

20 HO-T (VIII)

where T is as defined above, in the presence of a coupling agent; and optionally, converting the group $-OC(R^1)(R^2)(OR^3)$ of said compound of the formula VII to hydroxyl,

thereby forming a sidechain-bearing taxane or a salt thereof of the following formula IX:

$$R^{5}NH$$
 $O-T$ (IX)

5 where \mathbb{R}^4 , \mathbb{R}^5 and T are as defined above.

9. The method of claim 8, wherein the taxane of the formula VIII is a taxane of the 10 following formula X:

where

Bz is benzoyl;

15 Ac is acetyl;

 ${\sf R}^7$ is hydrogen, alkylcarbonyl, or a hydroxyl protecting group; and ${\sf R}^8$ is hydrogen or a hydroxyl protecting group.

- 20 10. The method of claim 9, wherein said taxane of the formula X is a 7-O-trialkylsilyl baccatin III.
- 11. The method of claim 8, wherein said coupling agent is an alkali metal silylamide base or a sterically hindered alkali metal amide base.

12. The method of claim 11, wherein said coupling agent has the following formula XI:

$$R^9 - N - R^{10}$$
 M (XI)

where

5

R⁹ and R¹⁰ are trialkylsilyl, cycloalkyl, or together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded, form a heterocyclo group;

10 and

M is an alkali metal.

- 13. The method of claim 12, wherein said coupling agent is an alkali metal hexamethyl15 disilazide.
 - 14. The method of claim 13, wherein said alkali metal hexamethyl disilazide is lithium hexamethyl disilazide.

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15. The method of claim 9, further comprising deprotection of one or more hydroxyl groups on the taxane moiety of the sidechain-bearing taxane formed.

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- 16. The method of claim 15, wherein an acid is employed for said deprotection.
- 17. The method of claim 10, wherein \mathbb{R}^1 30 and \mathbb{R}^2 are both the same unsubstituted lower alkyl group, \mathbb{R}^3 is unsubstituted lower alkyl, \mathbb{R}^4 is phenyl, and \mathbb{R}^5 is benzoyl or t-butoxycarbonyl.

- 18. The method of claim 17, wherein taxol is prepared.
- 19. The method of claim 17, wherein5 taxotere is prepared.
 - 20. A sidechain-bearing taxane of the following formula VII or a salt thereof:

10

$$R^{5}$$
NH $O-T$
 $OC(R^{1})(R^{2})(OR^{3})$

where

 R^1 and R^2 are:

15 (i) both the same alkyl group;

.. (ii) together form a cycloalkyl group;

(iii) together form a cycloalkenyl group;

or

(iv) together form a heterocyclo group;

20 R³ is alkyl;

R⁴ is aryl;

 R^5 is hydrogen, arylcarbonyl, or alkyloxycarbonyl;

T is a taxane moiety bonded directly at C-13 of said moiety.

21. A compound of claim 20, wherein R¹ and R² are both the same unsubstituted lower alkyl group, R³ is unsubstituted lower alkyl, R⁴ is phenyl, and R⁵ is benzoyl or t-butoxycarbonyl.

- 22. A compound of claim 20 which is 2'-MOP-7-triethylsilyl taxol.
- 23. A method for the preparation of a staxane bearing a sidechain at C-13, comprising the step of contacting a taxane bearing a hydroxyl group bonded at C-13 with a β -lactam capable of forming said sidechain, in the presence of an alkali metal silylamide base or a sterically
- 10 hindered metal amide base.